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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1875. NO 207.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

THE JEFFERSON BORDEN MUTINY.

LONDON, May 7.—Claw, the Englishman of the Jefferson Borden mutineers, has signed a paper stating that he acted with the mutineers under compulsion. The United States Consul has taken charge of the prisoners and ordered their transfer to Dreadnaught Hospital. The mutineers are still alive. An English sailor is in the worst condition. There is some legal difficulty about removing the injured men to the hospital, and the Consul and foreign officers are trying to settle it. Warrants will probably be issued to-morrow placing the mutineers at the disposal of Mr. Schenck, the American Minister.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—LIVELY DEBATE ON THE BUDGET.

LONDON, May 8, 1 A. M.—In the House of Commons, last night, in the discussion of the budget, Mr. Gladstone censured the method of stating the Treasury accounts, whereby, he said, the deficiencies were concealed. He pointed out that the expenditures had increased during the year of the Conservative Government £1,360,000. He contended that, counting the interest on loans, interest on the deficiency, the savings bank and the Friendly Society's accounts (which are not mentioned in the budget), the Irish educational charge, &c., no surplus existed. Mr. Gladstone also contended that the proposal for reducing the public debt is totally unreal and visionary, that the experience of thirty years has shown that the debt had been increased by fresh loans more than it had been reduced by surpluses. Yet Sir Stafford Northcote had anticipated that the surpluses during the next thirty years would amount to £18,000,000. Mr. Gladstone said that a party priding itself on its veneration for the traditions of its past, ought not to delude the country from the safe road in finance.

Sir Stafford Northcote, in reply to Mr. Gladstone, conceded that the figures of the budget might be so taken as to show deficiency, but said that the system he had adopted was one of many years' standing. He declared that the interest on loans had been fully considered in his estimates, and that no vote on account of savings banks was necessary for the present year. Doubtless supplementary estimates might more than absorb the surplus, but if he anticipated additional charges he had a full right to anticipate that the addition will be balanced by other items of revenue. He said Mr. Gladstone had himself formerly approved the system of the reduction of the debt by a fixed appropriation.

Robert Lowe said that the budget was unworthy of the confidence of the House, that Chancellor Northcote had manipulated his accounts and produced fictitious surplus. He said the Liberals had paid £36,000,000 of the public debt, and left a surplus in the Treasury, which the present Government had squandered, that a deficit was a national calamity, and that there ought to be a surplus of revenue.

The House of Commons will adjourn from the 13th to the 20th instant, for the Whitsuntide holidays.

PROTECTION FOR BISMARCK AND MINISTER FALK—PROPOSED EXTENSION OF ECCLESIASTICAL RESTRICTIONS TO THE WHOLE EMPIRE.]

LONDON, May 8.—The *Standard's* special from Berlin says the Prussian police have redoubled their vigilance, having received alarming notices of plots against Prince Bismarck and Minister Falk. A special staff of fourteen detectives has been formed for their protection.

The Federal Council meets Monday next to consider the question of extending the laws controling the administration of ecclesiastical property and abolishing religious orders, to the whole Empire.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, May 7.—Captain Sherrard Osborn, of the Royal Navy, is dead.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

LONDON, May 7.—Sir John Holker, Attorney General, has accepted the seat on the bench made vacant by the death of Judge Pigott.

Belgium

DEBATE IN THE CHAMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE LAST REPLY TO GERMANY.

BRUSSELS, May 7.—The Belgian Chamber of Representatives to-day debated M. D'Aspremonte Lynden's reply to Germany's last note.

M. Frere Osban was the principal speaker. He approved the terms of the last answer to Germany. He considered that all grounds for apprehension respecting the independence of country, the integrity of its institutions and the liberty of the press had disappeared. At the same time, the neutral position of Belgium did not exonerate her from obligations to her neighbors. It was a question whether the Government had done its duty to Germany in the Duchesse affair.

The Minister of Justice denied that the Government had been inactive in prosecuting the investigation.

Germany.

BISHOP OF BRESLAU REMOVED.

BERLIN, May 7.—The proceedings against the Prince Bishop of Breslau, for violation of the Ecclesiastical laws, has resulted in his removal. He has been conducted to the Bohemian frontier.

BELGIUM'S REPLY TO THE LAST ONE.

The *Post* considers the reply of the Belgium Government to the last German note unsatisfactory, and believes that Germany is placed in such a position that to let the matter rest will be an impossibility.

PASSED FIRST READING.

BERLIN, May 7.—In the lower house of the Prussian Diet, to-day, the bill for the suppression of religious orders had its first reading.

France.

THE PRESS ON THE WAR RUMORS.

PARIS, May 7.—Some of the French journals treat the reports of the alarmists about war with Germany as unfounded, and others consider them greatly exaggerated. All are confident that the Czar is in favor of peace.

European Markets.

LONDON, May 7, 5 p. m.—Rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills 2 3-16 per cent. or 2-16 per cent. below the Bank of England rate Consols for money 93¼@93⅝; for account 93⅝@93¾. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 106; do 1867, 105¾; 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 102¾; New York Central 95; Erie 26⅝@26¾; preferred 36. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits do 8¾d. Tallow 43s.

PARIS, May 7.—Rentes 63 francs 55 centimes.

FRANKFORT, May 7.—United States bonds—5-20's 1862, 99.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 7¾d; Orleans 8@8¼d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 7,400 American. Flour—Western 22s. Wheat—No. 2 to No. 1 spring, new, 8s 3d@8s 10d. Corn—American mixed, new, 4s 6d. Pork 59s. Beef 78s 6d. Lard 67s. Bacon, new, 56s 6d. Cheese 72s. Tallow 41s 9d. Refined petroleum 9¼d; spirits do 8¾. Common rosin 6s 5d@6s 9d. Turpentine 26s 3d@s.

ANTWERP, May 7.—Refined petroleum 28 francs.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 7, 1875.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE BEECHER TRIAL—PROBABLE DURATION OF THE AGONY.

A dense crowd of spectators was in the Brooklyn City Court room this morning. The attendance of women was largely in excess of the previous days. Mr. Beecher and wife were in court before the proceedings opened, which were delayed by the late arrival of some of the counsel.

After the formal opening, Mr. Evarts said that Mr. Beach and Mr. Shearman were compelled to be absent, and as the case was now reaching the close the difference of an adjournment for a day or so would not matter very much. He suggested, therefore, that the court should adjourn for a day. Judge Neilson entertained the suggestion and court adjourned over until Monday next.

The Brooklyn *Eagle*, in speaking of the probable duration of the Beecher trial, says: "The testimony yet to be introduced in behalf of the plaintiff will, it is expected, be all in by Tuesday night, and then the remainder of the week will be taken up by counsel for the defendant in placing their last testimony before the jury. Judge Porter will commence his address on Monday, the 10th inst., and will take the whole of that week in presenting his view of the case on behalf of the defendant. The address of Mr. Evarts, which will be commenced on Monday, the 24th inst., will probably occupy the remainder of the month and run over into June, and if nothing unforeseen takes place the whole of the summing up, including the address by Mr. Beach on behalf of the plaintiff, will be finished by the end of the first week in next month. Mr. Beach does not expect to take up more than three days in presenting the plaintiff's side of the case to the jury. Then will follow the charge by Judge Neilson and deliberation by the jury, and the verdict may be looked for about the middle of next month."

The Sultan of Turkey.

The present Sultan of Turkey is displaying a turn for music, which is something new for the Grand Turk, whose proclivities in that direction among his predecessors has not been noteworthy. It is said that, following the example of his neighbor, the Khedive, he intends establishing both French and Italian opera in Constantinople. Be that as it may, the Sultan recently sent an order, through the chief of his household, to Messrs. Steinway & Sons, requesting them to forward at once, one of their best concert grand pianos to Constantinople for the Sultan's private use, which instrument is now awaiting shipment by a vessel direct for its destination. His Majesty is said to be now truly we know not, a fair performer. Wonders will never cease.—*New York Herald.*

WILKESBARRE.

Excitement Increasing—Intimidation of Laborers—More Serious Trouble Expected To-day.

WILKESBARRE, May 7.—Last night was an exciting one in the mining region around Kingston. A procession of from fifty to one hundred miners, with torches and armed with guns, revolvers and clubs, marched to the dwellings of the men who are working in Hutchinson and Payne's mines, and gave them notice to quit work or the penalty would be death. The result has been that Payne's men refused to return to work this morning. Three of Hutchinson's men, while on their way to the shaft, were followed by a gang of women and children and pelted with stones until they were forced to seek safety in flight. The constable into whose hands warrants for the arrest of the persons who beat McDade were placed, was unable to serve them today. To-morrow a posse will accompany him and serious trouble is expected.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Directors of Kansas Pacific Railway.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, May 7.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, held here yesterday, the following were elected directors for the ensuing year: Robert E. Carr, Adolphus Meir, John D. Perry, S. M. Edgell, C. S. Greeley, E. W. Lewis, Jr., of St. Louis; Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia; Sidney Dillon, Jay Gould and James S. Smith, of New York; Oliver Ames, of Boston.

Suit Against the Milwaukee and St. Paul.

MILWAUKEE, May 7.—Papers have been served in the suit of the United States against the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, to recover $627,000 claimed to be due for unpaid internal revenue taxes that accrued between 1862 and 1872.

Meeting of the Kansas Pacific Stockholders.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—The *Republican's* Kansas City special says: At the meeting of the Kansas Pacific Railroad stockholders, at Lawrence, Kansas, yesterday, the contract recently drawn up in New York between the Colorado Central and Kansas Pacific was ratified. This reduces over two million dollars of indebtedness and leaves the road in a much better condition. All the old officers were re-elected. The new directory has gone to Denver.

The Vice President at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 7.—A brilliant entertainment was given this evening in honor of Vice President Wilson, by Colonel E. W. Cole, at his residence. Many of the most distinguished men of the State, some coming from a distance to attend, assembled to meet and welcome the Vice President. The parlors were thronged with the *elite* of Nashville. Among those present were Governor Jas. D. Porter and staff, State House officers, the Attorney General of the State, judges of the Supreme Court, ex-Governor Jno. C. Brown, ex-Gov. Neils Brown, Gen. E. Kirby Smith and many other ex-Confederate officers, and a large number of the most prominent ladies and gentlemen of the city. Every bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church South was present, except one, and many of the most distinguished divines and physicians of this and other States. The house was handsomely illuminated and decorated with flowers. The entertainment closed with a banquet.

POLITICAL.

Kentucky.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION—THE TICKET COMPLETE—RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—The Kentucky Democratic Convention adjourned this afternoon, after nominating John C. Underwood, of Bowling Green, for Lieut. Governor; Thomas E. Moss, of Paducah, for Attorney General; D. Howard Smith for Auditor; and J. W. Tate for Treasurer. The following report of the Committee on Resolutions was unanimously adopted:

"We hold it to be absolutely essential to the preservation of the liberties of the citizens that the several States shall be maintained in all their right, dignity and equality as the most complete and reliable administration of their own domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies.

"Every attempt on the part of the Federal Government to exercise a power not delegated to it in the Constitution, or to exercise delegated power in a manner not therein prescribed, be an act of usurpation demanding instant and unqualified condemnation of a people jealous of their liberties, and will lead inevitably to any unconstitutional interference by the General Government with the local affairs of any State, to any extent or on any pretense whatever, should be at once repudiated and condemned by all classes of every section of the Union, as all such acts tend directly to the destruction of our Federal system and the consolidation of all power in a centralized despotism."

A notable feature of the convention was the active participation of the venerable Cassius M. Clay, who pledged himself to canvass the State for the Democratic ticket.

State.

The Republicans of Perry county held a convention in Bloomfield on Monday, 3d inst., and elected Hon. Kirk Haines Representative delegate, and William Lowther, Isaac Wright and Lewis Potter conferees to select a Senatorial delegate to the State Convention. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the renomination of Governor Hartranft, but nothing was said on the subject of State Treasurer.

At a meeting of the Greene county Republican Committee, held in Waynesburg on the 1st inst., B. F. Flenniken was chosen Senatorial and J. P. Teagarden Representative delegates to the Republican State Convention. They were instructed to vote for John F. Hartranft for Governor and Andrew Stewart for State Treasurer. The time fixed upon for holding the county convention, to nominate a full county ticket, is Monday, June 7th, the delegates to be voted for in the several townships the Saturday previous.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* has made the startling discovery that the Republicans of this State are against a third term because the President has not seen fit to appoint a Pennsylvanian to a Cabinet position. There is not so much of that sort of nonsense among the people as the *Patriot* pretends. We do not believe that all the offices in the country would influence the honest Republicans of this State to give their support to a third term. They have concluded that the precedent established by Washington is a very good one to follow, and whatever may be the opinion of a few Republican leaders, or an office-holder or two, the precedent will be followed.—*Williamsport Gazette.*

General.

"Van," the Springfield *Republican's* Washington correspondent, says that Mr. Washburne is by no means the President's Presidential candidate.

A Kentucky correspondent, discussing the coming campaign in that State, says that the first requisite of the Democratic nominee for Governor must be "a clean war record from a Confederate standpoint," whatever Eastern and New England readers may think about this. The Republicans hold their convention May 13, and the writer says that "General Apathy, the old commander of the party in Kentucky, is still at his post."

The New Hampshire correspondent of the New York *Times* says that the only solution of the threatening political exigency in that State lies in the Clerk of the House doing exact and equal justice under the law. Each party will keep a close watch upon his action. A committee is to be formed on the part of Republican citizens which will make an unofficial but thorough examination of all cases of disputed elections, and an impartial judgment will be made up as to each.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, speaking of the recent increase of attractions assumed by the Catholic Church in this country, adds: We do not believe that the majority of Americans will be caught by such bait, but a well-disciplined foe is more than a match for five times its number of wrangling and lazy opponents. If the haters of American free schools and free government are not to carry one point after another, it will be because the supporters of these institutions shall awake to the exigencies of the situation, and leave all minor issues until the conspirators are routed by the freeman's weapon—the ballot.

A satirical dog has written and published a letter directed to the Honorable the Board of Directors of the Cleveland Workhouse, reminding them that Spiritualists are entitled to avail themselves of the privileges conferred by the Geghan law, and inviting them to prepare for a *seance* in the institution at an early day. The Spiritualist champion demands room for the following requisites of solemn Spiritualistic rites: "A moderately-sized extension table, a dark cabinet, bells, guitars, drum, tambourine, and speaking-trumpet, and such other instruments and paraphernalia as are calculated to facilitate communication with the dear departed." These instruments will be furnished free of expense, and the Superintendent of the Workhouse will be expected to keep them safely from Sabbath to Sabbath.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on flour and one per cent on all other goods if paid in ten days from date of bills. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Excuses for the Removal of Commissioner Douglass.

Secretary Bristow Puts Spies on His Track

And Makes Out a Case of "Delinquency."

Deputy Commissioner Rogers Likely to Fall by the Same Means.

SIXTH AUDITORSHIP MENTIONED FOR DOUGLASS.

Principles Involved in the Maryland Capitation Tax—Granger Cases Not Decided.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7, 1875.

Removal of Commissioner Douglass.

There have been various speculations as to the cause of the removal of Commissioner Douglass. Several weeks since it was authoritatively stated in these dispatches that his removal had been partially decided upon. At that time various allegations had reached the Secretary of the Treasury in an indirect way, not, however, impeaching the official integrity of Mr. Douglass, but touching a delinquency of administration that demanded attention. It was alleged by parties apparently cognizant of the facts, that in many cases the faxes on whisky and other articles were not rigidly collected. As this was a very serious matter, a secret investigation, of which the Commissioner was entirely ignorant, was made of the office. The information derived fully sustained the allegations. It was discovered that reports were lying in the office giving satisfactory evidence of frauds upon the Treasury, and had received no attention. The results of this investigation were laid before the President by the Secretary of the Treasury. These revelations finally disposed of Mr. Douglass' case. The President was astonished at the evidences of gross delinquency, and heartily approved the action recommended by the Secretary, which was removal. There is also every probability that Mr. Rogers, Deputy Commissioner, will be displaced for the same reason, which influenced the action respecting the Commissioner. There is a disposition to appoint Mr. Douglass to the office of Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, in place of Mr. Sheats, of Alabama, who was appointed about two months ago. Sheats, up to this time, has developed no capacity whatever for his office. Senator Spencer yesterday had an interview with the President in the interest of his protege Sheats, but as some of the parties recommended by the Senator have turned out badly, of late, his wishes have little weight. There is no authority for the statement, still repeated, that Mr. Douglass will be appointed to a judgeship, either in the Court of Claims or in the Western District of Pennsylvania. He may make the Sixth Auditorship, or some other office of that grade, but doubts are expressed on this subject, even by officials in a position to know.

The Maryland Tax Case.

A widespread misconception appears to pervade the country as to the scope of the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the capitation tax case from Maryland. It is supposed that the Court laid down the principle that Congress had the right to regulate transportation, and that the State Legislatures had also the power to regulate rates of fare over the railroads within their borders. These points were not touched at all by the Court, except in the expression of the opinion that if the States obstructed commerce, Congress should interfere with all its constitutional power. But the Court made no expression as to what were the constitutional powers of Congress, or as to what would constitute an obstruction on the part of the States. The principle involved in the Granger cases, on appeal from Wisconsin, are therefore as yet undecided.

American Medical Association.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—The American Medical Association met at the usual hour. A resolution requesting the Chief Signal Officer to make daily reports of the amount of ozone in the atmosphere, was read and adopted. Dr. Turner Anderson and Dr. Willoughby Walling, of Louisville, and Dr. Gross and Dr. Atchinson, of Philadelphia, were appointed delegates to the Canadian Medical Association, to convene at Halifax on the 5th of August, 1875. Dr. Hupp, of West Virginia, offered an amendment including in the Committee on State Medicine and Public Hygiene a physician from the army and navy.

Dr. Woods, from New York, from the Committee on Nominations, then made the report of that committee, as follows: President—J. Marion Sims, of New York. Vice Presidents—1st, Dr. John D. Jackson, of Kentucky; 2nd, Dr. Samuel Lilly, of New York; 3d, Dr. N. Pinkney, United States Army; 4th, Dr. S. D. Seely, of Alabama. Treasurer—Dr. Casper Wister, of Pennsylvania. Librarian—Dr. Wm. Leed, of the District of Columbia. Committee on Library—Dr. Johnson Elliott, of the District of Columbia. Assistant Secretary—Dr. Richard J. Dunglason, of Pennsylvania. The gentlemen nominated were elected unanimously.

Dr. Powditch, of Boston, read a paper on hygienie. Invitations were received to hold the next annual meeting of the association in Philadelphia, Denver, New York and Baltimore. Philadelphia was chosen; time of the meeting, the first Tuesday in June, 1876. President Bowling made a brief address, and the association adjourned.

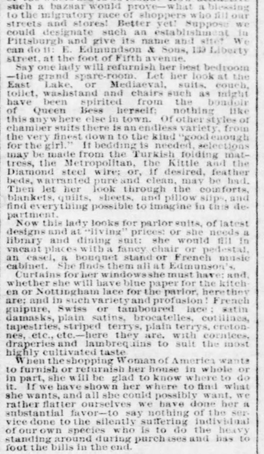
A Perfect Upright Piano at Last.

It was reserved for the Messrs. Chickering to perfect the upright Pianos, as they had already done in the case of the grand and square Pianos. The enlightened world has acknowledged the transcendent superiority of the Chickering Grand and Square Pianos, and they receive tribute from the three quarters of the globe, and they have now achieved such a success in their new Patent Upright Pianos, that they defy any maker in this country or Europe to produce an upright Piano that can in any way approach it in those qualities which constitute perfect Pianos.

Messrs. Mellor & Hoene have just received one of these new Chickering Upright Pianos, and though it has been heard only one day at their warerooms, it has become the talk of the whole city. Never was an Upright Piano of such beauty, delicacy, sweetness, and grandeur of tone, heard here before. Many of our professors and best amateurs have tried it, and their unanimous expression is—Perfect. As this piano will certainly be picked up at once by some of our appreciative musical citizens, we would suggest, that all who are interested in such beautiful things as a beautiful piano, would call and examine it at Mellor & Hoene's music room, No. 79 Fifth avenue.

White River

now arriving in bags and barrels.



CHEAPEST

Flour AND Grocery House

IN PITTSBURGH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE

GREAT WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.

COMPLETE LINE GROCERIES.

LAKE HERRING, MACKEREL, LIME, TOBACCOS, &c., &c.

Inducement for Cash and to prompt buyers. ☞ No Charges for Drayage. ☞ NO RETAIL HOUSE CONNECTED.

STATE NEWS.

Ebensburg is testing its new water works.

A York county editor lost a fifty cent note last week, but his paper appeared only one day late in consequence.

Mr. and Mrs. James Peebles, of Plum township, Venango county, celebrated their golden wedding on the 4th inst.

A resident of Burnside, Clearfield county, named J. C. Connor, was robbed of $1,500 at a Lock Haven hotel, a few days ago.

The new M. E. church, at Blacklick, Indiana county, will be dedicated on the 16th inst. Rev. J. C. Pershing, of Pittsburgh, will officiate.

William Lyon, Esq., died at his residence in Bedford, a few days ago. He was, at the time of his death, the oldest member of the Bedford county bar.

In Somerset county there are so far thirty-five applicants for tavern licenses. Only three of these petitions are presented from Somerset borough.

The house of James Sproat, of Economy township, Beaver county, was struck by lightning and consumed on the 29th ult. Lightning rods proved no protection.

On Saturday, 1st inst., a child of Mr. Israel Rager, who resides in Jackson township, Cambria county, was found drowned in the spring near the house. It was aged about one year and six months. Only the day previous a child was rescued from drowning in this same spring.

Willie Reed, son of Robert A. Thompson, of York county, aged about five years, died recently from the effects produced by a grain of corn. The corn lodged in his throat, and the little fellow was operated upon by the family physician for its removal, but during the operation the corn descended into the lungs beyond reach, from which he suffered very much for about three weeks, when he died.

County Superintendents.

Following is an additional list of County Superintendents of Common Schools elected on Tuesday last:

Beaver—Benjamin Franklin.
Armstrong—A. D. Glenn.
Schuylkill—Thos. Hughes.
Lancaster—B. F. Shaub.
Dauphin—D. H. E. La Ross.
Chester—N. F. Pierce.
Blair—John E. Stephens.
Fayette—W. H. Cooke.
Bedford—James W. Hughes.
Fulton—H. H. Woodal.
Mifflin—W. C. Gardner.
Forest—H. S. Brockway.

Murderer Found.

Patrick Slavin, a coal miner, who shot and killed another miner named Lynch, at West Elizabeth in March, 1874, has been discovered in the jail at Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county. Detective Wilmot, who has been working up the case, came on to Pittsburgh on Sunday, on a day or two since, and a brother of the murdered man at once made an information before Alderman Richards, charging him with murder. He will be brought here for trial as soon as his former trip to Wilkesbarre will express. He is serving out a sentence for assault and battery, and will be out in a month.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF SHOPPING.

Suggestions of Comfort and Economy.

The typical Woman of America devotes, on a moderate estimate, one-tenth of her time, energy and patience to shopping. Those of our male married readers who have occasionally filled the quite unimportant role of escort to a Woman of America on one of her tours among the tradespeople, will scarcely need to be told that she wastes more time looking for goods she cannot find, goes over the same ground oftener and accomplishes less in a given time than any human being she pastures but herself or less gallant than her escort would think endurable. The trouble is that, outside of New York, few merchants are fully conquering in their business some important branch of trade and keeping always on hand certain and ready to command. Never was an Upright Piano of such beauty, delicacy, sweetness, and grandeur of tone, heard here before. Many of our professors and best amateurs have tried it, and their unanimous expression is—Perfect. As this piano will certainly be picked up at once by some of our appreciative musical citizens, we would suggest, that all who are interested in such beautiful things as a beautiful piano, would call and examine it at Mellor & Hoene's music room, No. 79 Fifth avenue.

White River

now arriving in bags and barrels.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

NEW GOODS TO-DAY!

Bengal Chutna, in vases.
Stilton Cheese.
Racahout des Arabes.
English Barley Flour.
Le Marchand Boneless Sardines.
Roquefort Cheese.
English Salad Dressing.
Pickled Walnuts, (imported).
Roasted Mocha Coffee.
Dundee Marmalade.
Calves' Feet Jelly, (imported).
English Jams and Jellies.
Imperial Granum.
Cracked Cocoa and Cocoa Shells.
Ex. Mess Mackerel, Headless.
The Rose Flavored Tea.
The Celebrated Garden Tea.
Fresh Boston Brown Bread.

D. M. Jenkins,

20 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Best Pianos and Organs at Smallest Profits—Steinway Pianos—Burdett Organs.

It is safe to assert that the Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro. do the largest music business here, simply because they are known to sell only the best instrument and to take smaller profits than any other dealers. A fine Steinway Piano or a Burdett Organ can be bought from them for as little money as is paid for the inferior and unreliable instruments of other makers. The first cost of these inferior goods is but little more than half of the cost of a Steinway Piano or a Burdett Organ, and purchasers have to pay as much for them as for the latter.

Still the Messrs. Kleber & Bro. prefer half a profit on first-class goods to large gains on poor work which they cannot recommend. Hence, while they study the interest and advantage of business they make less money off their customers than most other dealers. It is the purchaser who derives the benefit and advantage by dealing at a first-class house such as Kleber's. Moreover, they sell on monthly payment plan—ten dollars a month, etc. They warrant every instrument for ten years, and their warrantee is signed and their bond. Peasants disposing thusly and flashy articles need not call at Kleber's, for they would not handle them. Though there were "millions in it" many people who want value received for their outlay, dollar for dollar, had better deal at Kleber's, and nowhere else.

Purchasers may safely entrust the choice of a piano to the Messrs. Kleber & Bro. After forty or five tens of thousands of instruments sold by them not one has ever been returned to them as unsatisfactory. Messrs. Kleber & Bro. can be found at their new warerooms, No. 69 above Fifth avenue—and their five-story warehouse contains more pianos and organs than any house can be crowded into any two of the ordinary music stores.

White River

now arriving in bags and barrels.

☞ *All advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BONDS—$3,000 CITIZENS' Passenger Railway Bonds. N. HOLMES & SONS, 57 Market street. tf

WANTED—MODELS — INVENTORS and others wanting Patent Office Models or Experimental Machinery, will find Geo. Bruce at Keystone Pattern and Model Works on S. F. 10th, DE & CO., 68 Water street and 80 First avenue.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A young lady. Has served in the capacity of dry goods and millinery trade. Also, has occupied the position as cashier in a dry goods establishment. Reference sufficient. Address A. W., Commercial office.

WANTED—MERCHANTS, ATTENTION. A situation in a wholesale house by a steady and reliable Man who has had fourteen years experience in the grocery trade and commission business in Pittsburgh. Can command a good city and country trade, and has a large acquaintance with shippers. Address, for five days, Box D, Commercial.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FOR large and small amounts. I am prepared to furnish a large amount of money to be placed on first class city property. A. COHEN, Real Estate Broker. Mortgages must run from two to three years. For further information apply at my office, No. 98 Fourth avenue, Real Estate Broker, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE—ON Sarah street, Mount Washington. Thirty-fifth ward. Lot 14x125. Apply to West Penn Gravevine, &c., Railway, or to a good tenant. Inquire at Commercial office.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—THE new two-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 5 Center avenue, containing 9 large Rooms, with Gas and Water and good Cellar. House in best of order throughout. Apply at 134 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—IN HILAND AVENUE, East Liberty, a new House of 10 Rooms, Water, Gas, Bathroom, and all modern improvements. The House will be finished and ready for occupancy by tenant by May 1st. The Lot is large and the neighborhood healthy. Apply on the premises, or to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street, containing 7 Rooms and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic. Water and sewerage improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given May 1st. For particulars apply to W. M. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Windows, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Wash Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Rubber Belting and Hose, at THORP & DUNN'S, 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL—MACHINERY and steam Engines, new and second-hand. We give a full guarantee of each machine, and sell low. Send for circular and price list to M. C. HOAGLAND & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS —New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Madison avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 30-horse power; Engines, 8 to 60-horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. D. MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO NEW and second-hand Engines and Boilers, 2 Portable and 1 small Upright; also, 1 Saw Mill, with Portable Engine. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A $30,000 EAST END Property to be sold for $30,000. Five Acres on Homewood avenue, covered with choice Fruit and Shrubbery, good Dwelling House and Outbuildings. Fronts on Homewood avenue 300 feet. One-half of it can be subdivided and made to pay for the whole. Inquire of Pittsburgh Real Estate Co., 127 Fifth avenue, above Smithfield. 7:10s

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 14 inches in diameter, and 16 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Improvement Certificates of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works. No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNSON.

FOR SALE—TWO BUILDING LOTS in Thirty-second ward; also, four Lots on Liberty avenue; three Lots on Mars street; two Lots on Center street, with Frame Dwelling of 4 Rooms, Cellar and Attic, all situate in the Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—TIMBERED LAND—In Tract of 3,000 acres in Humphreys county, Tennessee, $3 per acre; tract of 5,000 acres in Wetzel county, West Virginia, $3 per acre; tract of 10,000 acres in Webster county, West Virginia, $2 per acre; tract of 1,000 acres in Calhoun county, West Virginia, $2 per acre.

W. V. HOGE & BRO., Real Estate Agents. 1200 Market street, Wheeling, W. Va.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY AT Fleming Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, known as the "Acid Works." The Works are in complete order, and ready to commence production in a few days. Besides the buildings necessary for manufacturing purposes, there is a good Dwelling of 9 Rooms for Manager, and 23 Acres of Ground. Will be sold as a whole, or divided, and to the right man this is a rare chance to make money. For further information apply to THOS. F. STEWART, Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS —167 Acres of Land adjoining Beaver Falls Borough, Beaver county, Pa. 10 minutes' walk from Railroad Station. Three veins of good Coal; bank opened. 70 Acres cleared; 40 Acres in Timber; good Two Story Brick House, Bank Barn, Stable, Sheds, Outhouses; good Orchard of young, choice bearing trees; good Frame House at the coal bank. Will sell at a very low price. Near to good market and good neighborhood. Address ED. WITTER, Beaver Falls, Pa., on Tuesday morning, or 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY—The beautiful homestead of John Scott, Jr., on Pine Creek, 2¾ miles from Etna Station, West Penn Railway. The property consists of 76 acres of ground in a high state of cultivation. One fine dwelling of 11 rooms, another dwelling of 4 rooms, with barns, stables and other outbuildings, with three of the best orchards of all kinds of choice fruits in Western Pennsylvania, all in bearing. The buildings and improvements alone are worth full $20,000.

Also a few of those fine 5 and 10 acre lots are yet unsold. Will sell to be paid cheap, or exchanged for city property. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, Fifth avenue and Wood street.

REWARD.

REWARD—OFFICE ALLEGHENY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, Pittsburgh, May 4, 1875.

MURDER—$500 REWARD!

The undersigned hereby offer a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of MARTIN AMMON, which took place on Saturday, April 24, 1875, on the South Side, Pittsburgh.

AUG. BECKERT,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
JACOB LASHELL,
County Commissioners.

TROW'S ST. LOUIS!

PENN MILLS!

RISING SUN!

BAKERS' KING!

We have a Large Stock, and will Sell Below the Market Value.

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.,

WHOLESALE FLOUR MERCHANTS.

REMOVAL!

D. & F. S. WELTY.

Successors to WELTY BROS.,

IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

Nos. 115 and 117 FEDERAL STRE

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1875.

THE amount of downright perjury which has been committed by *somebody* during the progress of the TILTON-BEECHER trial, is perfectly horrible to contemplate.

THE Albany *Journal* is unable to decide whether Governor TILDEN is IAGO, DOGBERRY, or FALSTAFF. To an unprejudiced observer he appears, just now, to combine the salient characteristics of all three.

THE American Medical Association, now in session at Louisville, proposes an international convention for the establishment of uniformity in clinical observations, etc., to the end that we may all be leeched and lanced alike.

THE *Post* says: "Correct opinions are based upon a correct knowledge of facts." This is as undoubtedly true as is the fact that the chief end of the paper in question appears to be the diffusion of useless information and the confusion of accurate knowledge.

THE outlook of crops, industry and trade in Northern Illinois, Northern Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, is reported as being quite favorable just at the present. Kansas, particularly, feels encouraged. The recent rains extended over all parts of the State, bringing cheer and hope to thousands.

AND now it turns out that the "victory" of Congressman-elect BELL, Democrat, over his Republican competitor, at the late New Hampshire election, was achieved by means of "gross frauds," which are presently to be submitted to judicial inspection. BELL may toll his own political funeral, yet.

UPON the whole, the Canadian press does not regard our centennial celebrations, past and prospective, with unmingled satisfaction. It expresses the fear that with the revival of our patriotism, the old bitterness against England will revive too. There need be no fear on that score. *Noblesse oblige.* A great people and little jealousies consort poorly together.

"THE Missouri Constitutional Convention stands, Democrats, 63; Republicans, 4; Liberals, 2. The Democrats have a working majority."—*Post.*

Which sufficiently accounts for the fact that they chose as President WALDO P. JOHNSON, who was expelled from the United States Senate for disloyalty in 1862, and straightway became a member of the Confederate Senate.

ACCORDING to the New York papers, substantial evidences of a revival of business have at length made their appearance. Merchants are reported as representing their collections to be unusually good, and that while trade is not as active as it might be, the volume nevertheless is generally above that of last season, notwithstanding the backwardness of the weather. So far as soundness is concerned, it is said that business could not possibly be more satisfactory.

THE Secretary of the Illinois Democratic State Central Committee is also editor of the official organ of the party. He is, besides, a genuine "reformer." It has just been disclosed that he was interested in a recent State printing steal to the snug little amount of over $26,000. The spectacle of such a man setting forth in weighty periods the momentous importance of conserving political morality, is as unspeakably edifying as the sight of a chimney-sweep trying to keep his finger-nails clean.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* (Democratic) speaks of the editor of the Catholic *Telegraph*, of that city, as a "bigoted donkey." The phrase is well deserved, and describes the character of the editor of the *Telegraph* completely. Yet, correct as it is, it does not detract from the character of that editor for veracity; and when he avows that the Catholic Church in Ohio is supremely devoted to the Democratic party of that State in return for the services rendered by that party in passing the Geghan bill, he tells a truth which cannot be questioned, "bigoted donkey" as he is.

THE Republicans of Indianapolis carried the election in that city the other day, because they "stood at the polls and worked all day to secure it." There is a lesson in this which the friends of progress and good government everywhere would do well to lay to heart. Of course a campaign is not to be entered upon without a plan, but neither can forces be moved with real effect without discipline. It is not by tumultuous assemblages or enthusiastic prophecies that popular elections are carried, but by serious and steady effort. And at last this work always comes down to individual hands.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* presents a second letter written by BEAUREGARD, to show that he was in favor of putting all Union prisoners to death. While recruiting his health at Bladen Springs, Alabama, after his defeat at Shiloh, BEAUREGARD wrote a private letter to the Confederate General MARTIN, which was published in the Columbia (S. C.) *Guardian* with his permission. We make the following extract from this letter:

BLADEN, ALA., Aug. 3, 1862.—*My Dear General:* I regret much to hear of ——— being wounded. I hope he will soon be able to face the Abolitionists. In this contest we must triumph or perish; and the sooner we make up our minds to it the better. We now understand the hypocritical cry of "Union and Constitution," which means, and always did mean, "spoliation and murder." *We will yet have to come to proclaiming this war a "war to the knife,"* when NO QUARTER WILL BE ASKED OR GRANTED. I believe it is the only thing which can prevent recruiting at the North. As to ourselves, I think that very few will not submit that death is preferable to dishonor and ruin.

* * * * * * * *

With kind regards, etc., I remain yours, sincerely, P. G. T. BEAUREGARD.
Gen. WM. E. MARTIN, Pocotaligo, S. C.

THE London *Standard*, taking as its authority the wild assertions of the New York *Tribune* and kindred sheets, says that "the results of the Republican experiment in the United States are—corruption of public life, extinction of public spirit, oppression of the minority, the disgust of honorable men with politics, and the transfer of the Government into the hands of corrupt, unscrupulous and ignorant men." No one can blame the *Standard* for taking the allegations of American newspapers as the basis of its conclusions; but it is mortifying to think that the infamous libellers of our own production should thus be turned into witnesses against us. Very few people in this country put any faith in the wild lies about our political condition got up solely for political effect, because any man of sense knows them to be falsehoods; but people abroad cannot be expected to know truth from falsehood in such matters. There will always be dirty birds that will foul their own nests; and such papers as the *Tribune* are the dirty birds of American journalism.

MR. MCCULLOCH, in his letters to the New York *Tribune* upon our national debt, speaks of the "traditional policy" of the American people of regarding a national debt as a burden that should be removed as rapidly as possible. He says that if "the debt incurred in the suppression of the rebellion was created with extraordinary rapidity, its reduction has been still more extraordinary. The total debt of the United States on the first of September, 1865, was $2,757,689,571, as exhibited by the books of the Treasury. This was not, however, the total amount of the debt. There were at that time large unadjusted claims against the War and Navy Departments, chiefly against the former, which were paid by these departments out of their appropriations, and which have never appeared upon the Treasurer's books as a part of the national debt. The actual debt adjusted and not adjusted at the close of the war, or rather at the disbanding of the Federal army, was not less than $3,000,000,000. On the first of March last it was $2,137,315,983, the reduction in nine and a half years having been $862,684,011, or at the rate of $90,000,000 per annum. Nothing like this, and nothing at all comparable to it, illustrates the financial history of any other nation."

THE sugar refiners and importers of England lately sent a deputation, representing the largest firms engaged in the sugar business, to wait upon the Foreign Secretary and Chancellor of the Exchequer, and protest against the free importation of French and Belgian syrups. They represented that France, Belgium and Holland were manufacturing and exporting to their country such immense quantities of beet root sugar that they were everywhere undersold. It was stated that out of a total increase of 1,200,000 tons in the annual sugar product, during the last sixteen years, no less than 775,000 tons had been furnished by the beet producing countries. One of the gentlemen asserted that this enormous increase in the sugar producing power of France would, in a few years, "swamp the West Indian colonies." It was alleged by the whole deputation that unless some substantial protection were afforded British importers and refiners of colonial sugar, the "whole sugar trade of the United Kingdom would soon pass into the hands of foreign countries." Strong hints were made in favor of the establishment of a protective tariff on sugar, but it was not openly suggested. We do not know whether any of these sweet gentlemen were included in the audience which lately listened to a Free Trade oration from CHEVALIER, a French economist, but it is more than likely some of them were there. Your English capitalist is warmly in favor of free trade so long as it favors his interests; but the moment it operates against him he becomes doubtful of its propriety. These sugar merchants would probably be horrified at the idea of protection to any other than the sugar interest.

SENATOR THURMAN evinced more than his usual sagacity in remarking to the Democratic State Committee at Columbus that the pending political battle in Ohio is to be won, not by stump speeches, but by strict attention to township organization; and he paid a high compliment to the Republican State Committee when he credited it with energy in the work of effectively organizing the Republican forces.

The Ohio Senator may be drawing upon his imagination for the fact he asserts, thinking thereby to stir his Democratic friends most easily; for if they think the Republicans are organizing, they may be driven into imitating their example. But we incline to the belief that he is right in his statement.

He sees, plainly, that the fight in Ohio is not to be a summer pastime, but a hand-to-hand struggle. The Republicans are in earnest in their purpose to redeem the State, and the Democrats are not going to beat them by mere bluster and bullying. They have got on their hands the toughest job of work they ever encountered. THURMAN has sense enough to see that far ahead of him.

If the Republicans of Ohio are devoting themselves to the task of securing a thorough local organization by townships, they are doing the most sensible thing they ever did, as a party. They constitute, beyond a reasonable doubt, a decided majority of the popular vote of the State, and all they need to insure a victory is to get their vote out fully. This can be done only in one way—by active local organizations—and the merest hint that they are devoting their attention to this item of duty has acted upon Mr. THURMAN like the handwriting upon the wall. His knees smite together with fear, and all the soothsayers and astrologists in his party are unable to deliver him from the apprehensions he feels.

He betrays the terror into which he has fallen by descending to the low demagogism of insinuating, because the people of his State have taken alarm at the subserviency of his party in conceding to the Catholic Church the political legislation it demanded, that the Republican party of Ohio has revived the crusade of Know Nothingism. A man of Mr. THURMAN'S prominence never gets down into demagogism until he is scared, and then he resorts to it as the natural weapon of a politician seized with a sudden panic. The Republicans of Ohio have not an idea in common with Know Nothingism. Hostility to a sectarian control of politics is not Nativism, nor is any way connected with it. Mr. THURMAN knows this, as well as we do; but he finds power slipping away from him in Ohio, and unless he can excite the prejudices of the foreign-born population, he has not a hope on which to hang a thread.

We trust, sincerely, he is right in attributing to the Republicans of Ohio the possession of an ardent industry in promoting local organization. That way lies success, and the opponents of Democracy can win it in no other.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, writing from China, furnishes that paper some interesting statistics of the Chinese opium traffic, collated from the official reports of the imperial maritime customs. The value of this insidious and treacherous drug imported and smuggled last year, was $53,201,000, or nearly as much as they received for their teas, and more than they got for their silks; almost half the value of all their imports, and offsetting half the total exports less $5,000,000 only. When it is considered that the native product probably equals in amount the total importations, the magnitude of the evil which has befallen the Chinese becomes in some degree apparent. But the mental and physical distress and demoralization thus entailed on the race cannot be computed in figures. The whole Empire is becoming besotted. In this country, too, it is becoming painfully evident that the drug is fast gaining a foothold, and that its further advance should be promptly resisted by all possible means. The statistics of its importation at New York during the past seven years show an increase within that period from 59,336 pounds to 265,514 pounds a year, and to this total should be added fully one third for importations at other ports. Only a small portion of this aggregate is used for medical purposes, physicians having grown averse to prescribing opium in their practice, lest a permanent habit should be established. It is a threatening and augmenting evil.

THE Democratic party was always a "sectional" party, that is, it was always under the control of the South, which wielded the power of that party for the benefit of that section. The South, it appears, by current reports from Washington, intends again to assert its sectional claims, and to enforce them through the same party, if it can. It is given out from Washington city that the Southern members of Congress "will not come to the foreground in the Forty-fourth Congress," but "will come up here with one main object in view, and that will be to secure appropriations to improve the waste places of the South, and by this means restore the business interests of that section of country." The Chicago *Times* (Democratic) does not favor this programme. It says:

It is to be inferred that the improvement of waste places is not the whole of the Southern policy. That is enough for the present, but there is more behind. The Southern delegates are not anxious to come to the "foreground in the *Forty-fourth* Congress;" which implies that they may be anxious to come to the foreground hereafter. But why this holding back? Why not out with their policy, and put their best foot forward at once? Is it that they want to enter the Presidential campaign under false pretenses? Is it that they want to get control of the General Government before they disclose their real purposes? What purposes have they that they are unwilling to submit to the decision of the nation? They are going to Washington with the intention of acting as a unit, and "recovering that balance of power" which made them masters of the national Democracy, and through that party masters of the country, in the years preceding the war. To accomplish that object, they must have, as they then had, a common purpose, a bond of union sufficiently strong to make "the South" a unit of political power. This common purpose and bond of union must be, as it then was, a sectional purpose and bond of union. Whatever that purpose may be, it had better not be concealed. If sectionalism is to be revived, it will be well for the country to know why, and upon what basis. If it is on the basis of the assumption of Southern State debts, or payment for slaves, or anything that is conceivable as a distinct Southern purpose, it would be well for the country to know the *fact* before giving its confidence to a party which appears to be passing once more under the absolute control of a united "South."

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

[From the Philadelphia North American.]

The great interest attached to the change in the dividend of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company affords a fresh proof of the importance attained by that corporation. It could scarcely be otherwise with a company whose capital is four hundred millions of dollars, and whose control extends over six thousand miles of roadway. A machine so complicated no doubt demands for its management abilities of a high order, but experience has demonstrated very clearly that the safest of all rules for the conduct of its affairs are those of plain, simple, old-fashioned common sense. The first of these is not to go any further than the way can be seen clearly, and this, we must admit, has not always been attended to, though it seems to be fully recognized by the new management. The second rule is to assume no burdens that are not necessary or unavoidable, and to avoid all possible embarrassments. In other words, the company must carry as little financial dead weight as possible, and must not be converted into a general hospital for the care of debilitated railroads.

We are aware that a great deal of the load that the company has shouldered it was obliged to take by its two great contests with the Erie and New York Central Railroads, and by its subsequent rupture with the Baltimore and Ohio. And these struggles may compel it to go further in the same policy. But these possibilities need not be anticipated, and until they become inevitable the company should devote its attention to simplifying its affairs. No sooner did Colonel Scott assume the reins than he commenced the work of reducing expenses, and in his prompt way he accomplished a large amount of useful retrenchment. In other directions also he has shown himself to be the right man in the right place, and with the aid of his very capable board salutary measures have been projected and valuable results may be confidently looked for. Upon many of the lines of the company the business is large and profitable. Upon others it is not so, and upon some there is a steady loss. Yet by systematic progress all the auxiliaries are being gradually worked up to a paying standard; and as to those that are not now and may not for some time to come be embraced in that category, it must be observed that they contribute by their business to swell the traffic and profits of the main line.

Most of the leased lines would have done better in a financial way had not the company been obliged to make very heavy expenditures for new rolling stock, bridges, sidings, stations, additional trucks, etc., which have added greatly to the value of the investment. The most serious load is that of the Southern lines, which are a source of loss and constant outlay, and will continue to be so until the width of the lines shall be decreased and the dead weight of the trains thus reduced, for the Southern business is nowhere sufficient to warrant the wide guage of the railways. Yet even these have improved much in business since the through lines have been organized to all the leading Southern cities on the Mississippi, the Gulf, and the Atlantic.

The greatness of the capital, resources and annual revenues of the company is such that it is believed the time has arrived when it shall cease to be a borrower and become the great leading capitalist. This we assume to be the policy to which the board has turned its attention. It was the policy recommended in the report of the investigating committee, and approved by the board and the public, and to carry it into effect it is required that the company shall avoid all new incumbrances, and get rid as soon as possible of all outstanding and unsettled embarrassments. The constant increase of the stock and bonded capital of the company piles upon the latter increased annual burdens for interest and dividends, and diminishes the cash means available for extensions and improvements. Hence we presume that the new policy is adverse to this, and that the reduction of the dividends is an indicat on of the disposition to bring everything to a cash basis.

The report of the investigating committee showed the stock to be really worth $83 per share; but, as we remarked at the time, it could only attain that value in the market by paying corresponding dividends, which could not be done if the company went on constantly increasing both its stock and bonded capital. To make the resources of the company tell effectually to the end referred to there ought to be no more additions to the stock capital, and no more increase of the bonded debt. The scrip issues we presume to be permanently stopped by the present board, and the main struggle now is to make its regular earnings sufficient for all its necessities. In the case of the Western connection where the guarantees of the company are in dispute, the effort is to put a stop to the increase of debt upon the leased lines, of which there did not seem to be any prospect while the wishes and interests of the Pennsylvania Company should continue to be disregarded.

We have spoken of the company as an active capitalist. Such it really has been. For without its aid none of the branch lines in Pennsylvania could have been built, the Philadelphia and Erie must have remained unfinished, the steamship lines would not have been started, the Baltimore and Potomac, the Fort Wayne and Chicago, the Steubenville and many other lines would still have been struggling along feebly. The money for these purposes was largely raised here by additional subscriptions of stock, and both at home and abroad by sales of bonds. Great sums have been raised on the connecting lines under the company's guarantees. But now this policy is stopped, and after a time the company will become a cash capitalist and carry out its purposes without incurring new liabilities. The next few years must be spent in the work of preparation for a new future by rendering all its resources more available. By that time all its tributaries will be yielding a profit, and the annual surplus will be within reach for the gradual extinguishment of debt, or the extension of the system over new fields; perhaps to Mexico or Canada. The present course, therefore, is only such as the great future of the Republic warrants in order to be ready when the time shall come for new progress exceeding all that is past.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

This is the way a couple of lovers did it, according to the poet Buchanan—

"Both our mouths went wandering in one way
And, aching sorely, met among the leaves;
Our hands, being left behind, strained fast apart,
Yet would not."

The thrifty Vermont farmers are making hay out of their frost-bitten wheat.

Blobbs desires to know if the Heptasophs help to soften the asperities of life.

The Presbyterian General Assembly meets in Cleveland on the 20th instant.

Think of it! Nine inches of rain fell in one night in Queensland, Australia, last month

"Here We Go" was the name of a social club in San Francisco, and now it has gone —up.

The *Post* has thus far neglected to display its rooster over the late Indiana elections.

And now it appears that Chicago is situated on a volcano—in respect to real estate titles.

Ottawa, Canada, reports a large increase of population by immigration from the United States.

The miners' strike in North Wales has ended, and there are favorable symptoms in South Wales.

Cincinnati is growing enthusiastic, even to a white heat, over its Ohio river railroad scheme. Now build it.

The 18th of this month has been fixed for the opening of the Erie Canal, the latest date for thirty years.

A very large number of first-class steamers are now laid up in England by the depression in the carrying trade.

Immense deposits of excellent iron ore have just been discovered in Oregon, the locality being very easy of access.

It is said that the Board of Underwriters will soon reduce insurance rates in Chicago to what they were before the great fire.

Milwaukee proposes to shut down on her gas company and introduce petroleum as an illuminating power in her streets.

An English correspondent of a Chicago paper says Brigham Young is one of the largest depositors in the Bank of England.

A good work. Five industrial schools have been established in Buffalo, this year, under the auspices of the Women's Christian Association.

During this season South Carolina has shipped over two million dollars worth of fertilizers, manufactured from the phosphates of that State.

Does it pay? The American Colonization Society sent only twenty-seven negroes to Liberia last year, and it cost $19,800 25 to expatriate them.

The cotton prospects this year are said to be more favorable than at any time since the commencement of the war. The acreage, too, is unusually large.

In the last Georgia cyclone every house in Rutledge, a village of three hundred inhabitants, was blown down, the railroad depot being left standing alone.

The Governor of Michigan has signed the new temperance acts, taxing the liquor traffic, repealing prohibition, and regulating the traffic, and they are now laws.

From all directions come reports of a greatly increased acreage of potatoes, oats and corn, and, with favorable weather hereafter these crops will be very large.

Educational Commissioner Eaton is daily in receipt of letters showing that the educational exhibition at the Centennial will be very thorough and comprehensive.

The saints are quarreling. Orson Hyde, who has been President of the Twelve Apostles for nearly thirty years, has been degraded by his master to the foot of the class.

Linen dusters are an equivalent for gold coin and dust in the Indian poker games at Austin, Nevada. Some Indians would rather win one duster than three squaws.

Sixteen hundred acres of the finest land in North Carolina sold, the other day, under the hammer, for $4,500, or about $2 75 an acre. Yet North Carolina is a Democratic State.

Mr. Ohmer, a prominent Ohio fruit-grower, says that in that State the peaches are all destroyed; apples and pears will yield only a partial crop; while grapes and berries are not much injured.

Fresh gold and silver discoveries are being made in New England, daily. Massachusetts is leaving its spindles for mining, and who knows but that gold underlies the whole Atlantic as well as the Pacific slope?

The Japanese are going hard on the Pacific Mail Company. They intend to run an opposition line against them. One large steamer has already arrived from England, and two more are on the way out.

Last Sunday, for the first time in fifteen years, religious services were held in Pobick church, Fairfax county, Virginia. It was built in 1773, through the active exertions and influence of George Washington. During the late war it was occupied as a stable.

PERSONAL.

Texas Jack advertises in all the London papers his readiness to guide English tourists over the American prairies.

A committee has been formed, with Mr. Disraeli as its President, for the purpose of erecting a memorial over the grave of Lord Byron, in the chancel of Hucknell Torkard church, near Newstead Abbey.

A child was born in Michigan, about three weeks ago, with two complete faces—one in the natural position and the other at the back of the head. The faces are complete in all particulars—two eyes, a mouth and a nose on each face.

After they had buried a man out in Iowa, a few days ago, somebody recollected that some valuable promissory notes had been accidentally left in the pockets of the suit in which he had been buried, and they disinterred the corpse to recover them.

A Nantucket, Mass., merchant has been advertising for the heirs of John Phillips, who lived in Boston in 1827, and to whom a debt was due at that time from an old and conscientious Quaker woman named Rachel Hussey who failed in the lace business that year. She died about a year ago, and it was her request that when her more recent creditors had been paid, the claim of John Phillips should be attended to. The executor has $2 94 to pay Phillips' heirs, the old bill being $147, to say nothing of interest.

Miss Katie Putnam, a member of a theatrical company which was performing in Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday night, inhaled some chloroform from a handkerchief to induce sleep. Her heavy breathing attracted the attention of a companion, who aroused all the people in the hotel where they were stopping by announcing that Miss Putnam had committed suicide. The services of a physician were required to restore her to consciousness, and he expressed the opinion that a very little more of the narcotic would have killed her. Miss Putnam is well known here.

Theodore Tilton was caught in a judicious fix the other day. He was sitting in the front office of one of his counsel, Mr. Morris, about ten o'clock in the morning, when Victoria Woodhull and Colonel Blood entered the rear office. "Don't let them see me; I don't want them to know I'm here," said Mr. Tilton, as he ran into a little closet, closing the door behind him. Woodhull pushed her chair against the door, and talked with Morris about being a witness. The interview lasted an hour, and all the while Tilton was half smothered. At eleven o'clock the lawyers went to the court room. Mrs. Woodhull stayed, and did not seem disposed to move. She was likely to be called as a witness in the afternoon, and had made up her mind to remain in the office. At last Tilton escaped. He arrived in the court room late and breathless.

What the Nervous Require

What the nervous require more than anything else is invigoration. Sedatives alone will not cure nervousness. The reason that the nerves are so susceptible is that they are weak. Compensate for this deficiency of strength, and overacute nervous sensibility disappears. The most rational, wholesome, and agreeable tonic is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Medical men recommend its use for the cure of general debility, knowing it to possess strength-giving properties of the highest order, and at the same time to be a means of reforming those bodily irregularities which induce nervousness and loss of vigor. It is the best known remedy for dyspepsia, whether nervous or billious, and is powerful conservative of a regular habit of body. It is notorious that those who are afflicted with weak nerves, billiousness or constipation, are peculiarly liable to the influence of malaria, it is invaluable to such persons on account of its preventive efficacy. It enflows the body with health, and the mind with cheerfulness.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1875 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of SIX PER CENT. compound from the 1st and 15th of each month, and on all sums withdrawn between quarterly days. January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. KELLY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. S. Schlick, Josiah S. Smith, R. Rahm, G. P. Schneider, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John R. Dailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.
Allegheny Commercial School,
In Girard Bank Building, Allegheny.
W. W. McCLELLAND, Principal
And Teacher of Penmanship.
PROF. S. D. EVERHART, of the Pittsburgh High School, Teacher of BOOKKEEPING and COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.
EVENING CLASSES 7 TO 9 P. M.
PENMANSHIP CLASSES, 2 TO 4 P. M.
TEACHERS' CLASS 10 to 12 A. M. SATURDAYS.
Those desiring to fit themselves for Teachers can obtain a thorough knowledge of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship. TTHS

Duff's College.
NO. 49 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The oldest and most reliable institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.
For circulars call on or address
8 P. DUFF & SONS.

PROPOSALS.
TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer, until May 15, 1875, for Masonry and Superstructure of Bridge over Railroad at Penn avenue, Main street, in connection with Pennsylvania Railroad br dge on same avenue.
Specifications can be seen at City Engineer's Office after 10th inst. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject or accept the whole or any portion of any bid. Contractors will be required accordingly. Bonds should in all cases accompany the bids.
W. H. BINGHAM, Chairman,
S. F. STEWART,
JNO. C. BRECHER,
HERBERT SPARE,
JOHN LIGGETT,
Commissioners.

1875. April. 1875.
NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR
HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade,
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. For sale by
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 63 WOOD STREET,
TTHS PITTSBURGH.

COLORS!
DRY AND IN OIL,
AT COST!
Having decided to discontinue the Sale of COLORS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS, we offer our present stock at cost. The Stock is now full and complete, and we would be pleased to give quotations by mail or personally.
PENNSYLVANIA LEAD CO.,
Formerly Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz.
137 FIRST AVENUE.

J. G. WEIR & BROS.,
COACH AND WAGON BUILDER

Corner of Washington and Poplar Sts., Near the Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for the TORSION SPRING CO.'S BUSINESS WAGONS A SPECIALTY. 8

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

CLOTHING.
THE NEW
SPRING THINGS
are now being shown at the
MONONGAHELA HOUSE,
BY
JOHN WANAMAKER & CO.,
Who are represented by
MARION WANAMAKER.

THE CHOICE OF GOODS
Is very large. The measures are taken and forwarded to Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and each article is cut by Custom Cutters and made through the Custom Department in elegant style. The Goods are delivered in Pittsburgh, and may be first tried on and approved of at the Private Rooms in Monongahela House before final delivery.

THE FASHIONS.
All Coats are worn longer. For Dress the style is Double Breast of English origin though improved by American artists. Our French Cutter is a great favorite in making styles for Young Men, and the Goods from our Establishment have an "expression" that is not attained in fashioning Clothing except by great study and skill. Pantaloons are worn with less spring and shaped to the body by shrinking and pressing. In the matter of Pants we go upon the idea that there is room for much skill to be displayed in improving the figure. Vests are only changed in lappels and corners, according to style of person to wear the garment.

MATERIALS.
The latest things are new weaves of Box Patterns, Close Checks, Ingenious Diagonals and Indistinct patterns of Worsteds and Smoothfaced Goods, whilst the sober mixtures for quiet people are brought forward in new colorings and great variety.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT
Is equipped with the best of Cutters, who are fully up in everything desirable for either Gentlemen, Youths or Children.

REMARKS.
Pittsburghers visiting Philadelphia are invited to look in at our House, next door to the Continental Hotel, and see the great facilities we have for filling the orders now solicited.

DRY GOODS.
Jas. Caldwell AND Co
Have Just Opened at their
NEW STORE,
115 AND 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY,
A LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS,
Which Buyers will find well worthy of Inspection before making their purchases.
BLACK SILKS,
Of the Most Popular Brands, ranging in price from 75 cents per yard to $5 00.
FANCY SILKS,
IN STRIPES, CHECKS AND PLAIN COLORS.
ALL THE NEW DESIGNS IN
DRESS GOODS,
For Suits and Costumes.
BLACK DRESS FABRICS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
BOMBAZINES, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
BRILLIANTEENS AND ALPACAS.
Black Grenadines & Hernanis.
NEW STYLES IN
Spring Shawls, Suits and Costumes
The NEW CUIRASS AND TABLIER, made up and in Patterns.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES and EMBROIDERIES.
NOTTINGHAM AND TAMBOURD LACE CURTAINS.
100 BLACK ALPACA SUITS, at Ten Dollars each, a Great Bargain.
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

CARPETS.
CARPETS!
APRIL 1, 1875.
McFarland, Collins AND Co
NEW SPRING PATTERNS,
Bought at the Lowest Point reached for many years, and For Sale at Prices to Suit these Times.
New No. 101 Fifth Ave.,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor.
CARPETS!
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
Have Opened their New and Complete Assortment of WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, RUGS, &c., directly from Europe, which they offer as low as can be purchased in New York.
Their New Stock of THREE-PLIES, TWO-PLIES, WOOLEN INGRAINS, RAG and HEMP CARPETS, and DRUGGETS; also, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, MATTINGS, MATS, &c., is not surpassed in variety of Quality and Pattern, or in Lowness of Price.
Their Corps of Upholsterers do the work efficiently and with dispatch.
23 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS!
The Best Styles,
Choicest Colors,
Latest Novelties,
Lowest Prices!
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NEW NO. 29 FIFTH AVE.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Fairbank's Standard

Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood Street Pittsburgh.
TTHS

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, MAY 8th,
ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
In New and Desirable
DRESS GOODS!
For Spring and Summer Wear, from Lowest to Finest Qualities.
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
The active sale we have had for Black and Colored Dress Silks during the past week has been fully met by large supplies of New Silks received.
At $1 00, Black Dress Silks well worth $1 25.
At $1 25, Extra Bargain in Black Silk, usually sold at $1 50 to $1 75.
At $1 50, our Splendid Bargain in Black Dress Silks, unsurpassed in any city in the Union.
From $1 75 to $4 00, Best Black Dress Silks, very much below actual value.
At $1 50, Special Bargains in Plain Colored Dress Silks, considered equal to best $3 00 Silks.
At 10c and 12½c.
DESIRABLE SPRING and SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
AT 25 CENTS.
MOST DECIDED BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS,
In All Desirable Colors and Materials.
Extraordinary Good Bargains in
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS,
At All Prices from 25c to 75c per yard.
Bargains in Black Cashmeres, all qualities,
Bargains in Black Grenadines and Hernanias,
Fine Dress Goods of every description,
Mourning Dress Goods, complete stock.
Ladies' Ready-Made Suits!
All Desirable Materials, Latest Styles, Lowest Prices
Just Opened at Our Lowest Prices.
Elegant New Cashmere Sacques,
New Silk Sacques and Jackets,
New Shawls of all kinds.

STRICTLY BUT
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.
MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.

TO CAPITALISTS.
An Independent
FORTUNE
Can be Made.
I am about to dispose of my Medicine Store on Liberty street, with the view to devote my entire attention to the practice of my profession in the treatment of CONSUMPTION and the various affections of the Lungs, and other Chronic Diseases to which I have devoted my attention for many years.
I will also sell, separately or together, the exclusive right to make and vend DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, and DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER.
To any company of persons, or to a single capitalist, with ordinary energy, a fortune can be made out of any one or all of these remedies in a few years. The Lung Cure has already an extensive sale, and as a medicine for all long standing pulmonary complaints is without a rival in the annals of medicine. I have letters, containing proofs of its wonderworking power, from every part of the United States, which will convince any one who will take the trouble to examine them.
DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP had, at one time, when it received proper attention, a sale yielding the interest of $30,000 a year. It is a medicine of high repute and great value, and in common Coughs and Colds it is invaluble, often curing ordinary Coughs in less than a day, thus cutting short the coming-on of serious Lung Diseases. I have made this medicine for over thirty years, and millions of bottles have been sold, and in many cases producing astounding cures.
The first bottle I ever made was used in my case, and so perfect was its action, and so beneficial its results, that I made it for the use of others, and used it for a long time successfully in an extended country practice before I came to this city. It is a medicine of great value and has a large sale.
DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER is an alterative medicine, and is well adapted to all diseases of the skin, and in old and stubborn Ulcers, Scrofula, and has been known to cure cases of Cancer. It is also valuable as a remedy for Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.
If I can dispose of these medicines in the way named, I will discontinue their manufacture and devote my entire attention to the practice of my profession in the cure of Chronic Diseases, with a special direction to those of the Lungs and Pulmonary Tissues.
Until the 1st of April the Patent Medicines and Fixtures, Show Cases and Counters in my Store, will be sold at retail at about one-fourth less than the usual price, so that it will be to the interest of purchasers to call when in need of supplies.
My Trusses and Shoulder Braces and Supporters will also be closed out at wholesale or retail at a great reduction.
I can be consulted every day at my private office, 120 Penn avenue, until 3 o'clock, and at 167 Liberty street EVERY AFTERNOON, from 3 until 6 o'clock.
GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.
☞ Those interested will please cut this out.

PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE CO.
LIMITED.
A SPECIAL AGENCY
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE
OF
Exchange by Barter
OF
Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,
OR OTHER PROPERTY.
Rooms 127 Fifth Ave., Old No. 89,
Above Smithfield street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
ANDREW PATTERSON, } Managers.
LEOPOLD KLEE,
ms
J. OL'R FLOWER,
DENTIST,
REMOVED TO 140 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TTHS

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, MAY 8th.
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
EVERYTHING
New, Fresh and Desirable,
At the Lowest Prices Yet Reached in the United States Dry Goods Market.
Customers not Limited to Quantities.
All can be supplied, either by the Single Yard, Full Piece, Full Packages and Bales, or in Larger Quantities.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
In these Goods we offer our customers all widths and qualities, at the Lowest Possible Prices. Many kinds lower than ever before known.
SPECIAL BARGAINS OFFERED IN
White and Colored Table Linens,
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings,
Linen Towelings, Towels and Napkins,
White and Colored Bed Quil

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 7, 1875.

There is no special change to note in the money market to-day. The supply of loanable funds continues to be equal to the demand and the banks are looking for paper outside of the wants of their depositors. Owing to the accumulation of money in the business centers, there is a large demand for dividend paying investments, and we hear of several orders for city bonds coming from Eastern commercial houses who cannot profitably employ their capital in their regular business. Hence the prices of city and county bonds are high. There is also a large business done in the various reliable railroad issues now in the market and they are daily growing in favor.

The old mortgages of such roads as the Cleveland, the Connellsville, the Pan Handle and Fort Wayne cannot be had except at prices that will justify holders to sell for the sake of the advance over rates at which they were bought years ago, and very few of them are now to be had.

—From the preliminary report of Insurance Commissioner Foster, of this State, we compile a table giving the condition of the joint stock fire insurance companies of this city and Allegheny, and of their operations during 1874. As the headings of our columns had to be contracted from want of space, we herewith give a more full explanation of them. The first column gives the gross assets on January 1, 1875, then cash capital, total cash receipts, losses, (including fire, marine and inland risks,) dividends, total expenditures, total liabilities, including re-insurance and capital, surplus over liabilities, exclusive of capital, risks written in 1874, and net amount of risks January 1, 1875, excluding perpetual insurance.

	Gross Assets.	Cash Capital.	Cash Receipts.	Losses.	Dividends.	Expenditures.	Liabilities.	Surplus.	Risks, 1874.	Risks Outstanding.
Allemania	1,636,519	200,000	1,275,761	1,010,000	40,000	1,275,761	1,436,519	200,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
Allegheny City	272,761	200,000	272,761	72,761		272,761	272,761		1,000,000	1,000,000
Citizens	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Commercial	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Diamond	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Eagle	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Fayette	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Franklin	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Germania	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Hibernia	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Home	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Insurance Co. of North America	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Keystone	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Liberty	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Mechanics	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Merchants	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Monongahela	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Pennsylvania	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Pittsburgh	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Western	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Western Union	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Pacific Mail	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Adams Express	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Wells-Fargo Express	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
American Express	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
United States Express	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
New York Central	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Erie	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Michigan Central	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Michigan Southern	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Illinois Central	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Cleve. & Pittsburgh	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Toledo & Northwestern	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Do preferred	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Rock Island	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
St. Paul, common	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Do preferred	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Wabash, common	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Fort Wayne	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Ohio & Mississippi	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Union Pacific	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Various	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000

The large interests involved are shown by the capital account, which is $2,780,131, and the success of the business is exemplified by the dividends of $361,543 paid during the year—in addition to this the companies paid $1,186,447 of losses, and have risks outstanding to the extent of $108,802,128. Next to banking proper there is no more important business in this city than that of insurance, as the above statement shows.

—The city of New York has brought suit against the Broadway bank for $7,000,000, which it is claimed is a balance of moneys deposited in that bank which still remain unpaid. The bank applied for an order for a bill of particulars, which was granted by Judge Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, Part I., before Judge Lawrence, there was quite an argument on the settlement of the order, ex-Judge Enfnet appearing on behalf of the bank and Mr. Carter representing the city.

—The Treasury Department has published the following information in regard to the redemption of mutilated notes and bills that will be of general public interest:

Legal-tender notes, the mutilation of each not equaling one-tenth, and fractional notes, the mutilation of each not equaling one-fifth, are redeemable at the full face value of whole notes by the Treasurer, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated depositaries of the United States, and all National Bank depositaries.

Legal-tender notes, the mutilation of each equaling or exceeding, by face measurement, one-tenth, but not reaching two-tenths of its original proportions, are redeemable at nine-tenths of the full face value of such whole notes.

Further deductions in the same proportion are to be made from face values in cases of more extensive mutilation.

Fractional currency—Fractional notes, the mutilation of each equaling or exceeding, by face measurement, one-fifth, but reaching two-fifths of its original proportions, are redeemable at four-fifths of the full face value of such whole notes. Fractional notes, the mutilation of which equals or exceeds two-fifths, or does not reach one-half, are redeemable at three-fifths of their full face value.

Notes mutilated as described in the preceding paragraphs, accompanied by an affidavit from the owner and from such other persons as have knowledge of the facts, that the missing portions have been totally destroyed, are, if the proof furnished is satisfactory, redeemed at the full face value of such whole notes.

The affidavit must state the cause and the manner of the mutilation, and the character of the affiants must be certified to be good by a magistrate or other public officer.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 1 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, May 6, 1875.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The stock market has been extremely dull all day, and it looks as if there has been a very decided pressure to sell stocks on the part of many small holders who have become tired of holding. In addition to this, there has been considerable augmentation to the short interest recently established in the market, which has also conspired to produce a decline in prices. It is rumored on the street this afternoon that a combination has been formed to advance the premium on gold and that the same parties who are interested in the movement are also engaged in selling stocks short. We mention these rumors for what they are worth without any reference to their correctness. The recent decline in Union Pacific was produced by some disagreement among the Boston holders, and it is very evident that a large amount of this stock has been sold on orders from that city. The difficulty, however, seems to have been partially settled to-day, and there has been a recovery in the quotation for this stock of more than 1 per cent. this afternoon. New Jersey Central fell from 112 to 108¾ on comparatively small transactions, but we look for an early recovery from this latter figure.

We can trace no evidence of inherent weakness in the general market, however, and we would rather advise purchases than sales at any further decline, especially as Pacific Mail appears to be the leader of the market at the moment. Yours truly,

TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National bank, No. 6 Sixth street:

May 7, 1875.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	115¼	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	120¾		120¾		120¾	
5-20's, 1862	116¾		116¾		116¾	
5-20's, 1864	117⅜		117⅜		117⅜	
5-20's, 1865	118¾		118¾		118¾	
5-20's, 1865, new	119⅜		119⅜		119⅜	
5-20's, 1867	120¾		120¾		120¾	
5-20's, 1867, registered	118¾		118¾		118¾	
5-20's, 1868	120¾		120¾		120¾	
6-40's, coupons	117⅜		117⅜		117⅜	
10-40's, coupons	117⅜		117⅜		117⅜	
New 5 per cents	116		116		116	
Western Union tel	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½
Quicksilver	16		16		16	
Pacific Mail	41	41¼	41	41⅛	41	41
Tennessee 6's	73¾		73¾		73¾	
Adams Express	91		91		91	
Wells-Fargo Express	64		64		64	
American Express	64		64		64	
United States Express	50		50		50	
New York Central	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
Erie	20	20	20	20	20	20
Michigan Central	93	93	93	93	93	93
Michigan Southern	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
Illinois Central	104	104	104	104	104	104
Cleve. & Pittsburgh	93¾		93¾		93¾	
Chicago & Rock Island	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	97¾		97¾		97¾	
Chicago & Alton	95		95		95	
Do preferred	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾
Illinois Central leased lines	95		95		95	
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	24¾	24	24	24	24	24
Do preferred	57		57		57	
Ohio & Mississippi	25¾		25¾		25¾	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh leased lines	86		86		86	
Cleveland & Toledo	112		112		112	
Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central	71½		71½		71½	
Canada Southern	32		32		32	
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	34		34		34	
Del., Lack. & Western	104		104		104	

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	95¾	
Reading, sales	55	
United N. of N. Jersey, sales	130	
Oil Creek, sales	11	
Lehigh Valley	61¾	62
Allegheny Valley	66¾	68¼
Central Transportation	45½	46
Empire Transportation		53
C. & C. & St. Louis, m. b., sales	77	

(By Associated Press.)

Gold closed at 115¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Money easy at 2½@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5½ per cent.

STERLING

Foreign exchange rules at 483¼ for sixty days and 484@484½ for sight.

Firm, opening at 115¾, advancing to 115⅞ and closing at 115⅞. Carrying rates, 1 and 4 per cent. Loans also made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $230,000. Clearings $85,000,000. Customs receipts $425,000. Imports of dry goods for the week $1,693,179.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds strong. Railroad mortgages firm. State bonds quiet. The general tone of the stock market was strong and better for some days past and indicated an improving tendency. Panama was exceptionally weak.

The strongest stocks were New York Central, Erie, Lake Shore and Western Union. United States Express declined 1 per cent. St. Paul common declined early in the day on a report that the parties contesting the election were in favor of having the Milwaukee and Northern road, which concern is not paying; but this was afterwards denied by Alexander Mitchell, President of the St. Paul, who states that not only was there no truth in the report, but also that the Milwaukee and Northern is leased for ninety-nine years to the Wisconsin Central Company, with the privilege of buying the road. At the close, the stock was 95¾@95¾. St. Paul preferred rose to 76¾. The annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway shows the earnings and expenses for 1874 as compared with 1873 as follows: For 1873—Gross earnings, $9,046,832; total expenses, $4,504,560; net earnings, $2,451,953. For 1874—Gross earnings, $8,963,017; total expenses, $5,871,116; net earnings, $2,981,900. The falling off in gross earnings was slight, being $84,106, while there was a decrease in the operating expenses of $472,443. The net earnings for 1874 show an increase of $530,337. The Commercial says the stock market near the close of business was active on Erie stock at 20@20⅛ per cent. The course of the stock continues from London to this market and the belief gains ground that Gould will control the annual election of directors in July. It is even hinted that he may be able to keep such men as General Barlow and Mr. Duncan of the present Board in the board and his colleagues in the future management of the road. Litigation, it is given out, has already ceased between them. The transactions on the Stock Exchange were 125,000 shares, of which 9,000 were Pacific Mail, 25,000 Western Union, 11,000 Northwestern, 4,000 St. Paul, 24,000 Erie, 12,000 Lake Shore and 19,000 Union Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations:

Canton	67¼	Do preferred	56
W. U. Tel	79½	Wabash	13¾
Quicksilver	16	Do preferred	29
Adams Express	102½	Fort Wayne	97¾
Wells-Fargo Ex	64½	Terre Haute	24
American Express	64	Do preferred	57
U. S. Express	51	Chicago & Alton	95¼
New York Central	107¾	Do preferred	76¾
New York Central	106¾	Ohio & Mississippi	25⅝
Erie	20¼	Ulev., Col. & Cin	60
Do preferred	40	Burlington & Q	111
Harlem	134½	Lake Shore	79⅝
Do preferred	131	Panama	130
Mich. Central	93	Illinois Central	105
Cleveland & Pitts	93¾	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	24½
Northwestern	43¾	Union Pacific stk	76
Do preferred	54½	Central Pacific bds	103¾
Rock Island	104¾	Union Pacific bds	103⅞
St. J. Central	109	Del. & Lack	104½
Do preferred	96¾	Bankers' Bills	487½

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	123¾	5-20's, 1867	123¾
5-20's, 1862	118	5-20's, 1868	123¾
5-20's, 1864	118	New 5's	116
5-20's, 1865	118¾	Currency 6's	125½
5-20's, 1865, new	122		

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	101½	Virginia, old	34
Tennessee, old	72	Virginia, new	34
Tennessee, new	72	N. Carolina, new	31
Virginia, new	53		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, May 7, 1875.

A moderately active tone characterized the mercantile circles to-day, the advancing spring, which has so long been delayed, in spiring considerable life into trade. Prices were steady, and we have no material changes to note.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,770	Apples, bbls	115
Cheese, lbs	60	Corn, bush	1,200
Wheat, bush	1,720	Barley, bush	400
Oats, bush	2,100	Butter, pkgs	50
Potatoes, bush	1,710	Hay, tons	20

The quotations in the following reports, are prices realized on wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—There was a rather quiet market to-day, in grain circles, at steady prices. Wheat is lower, the closing quotations are as follows: Choice Kentucky and Michigan white at $1 56@1 40 per bushel; Ohio and Illinois at $1 36@1 37; amber at 1 27@1 30; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter $1 25@1 28. Corn is steady and transactions were moderately active. No quotations obtained at 53@55c for yellow; 53@56c for high mixed; 53@54c for low mixed. Rye was in light supply and firm at 86@88c for prime yellow; 83@85c for mixed. Oats are firm with a light supply. We quote at 38@39c for white; 36@37c for mixed. Barley is in less demand but steady at $1 17@1 20 per bushel. Malt is wholly nominal. Jobbing prices rule 3@5c above our quotations.

FLOUR—The market continues firm and very active. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour at $7 50 @ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 80; red wheat flour $5 @6, in sacks 20c off @ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are firm and buoyant, as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 00@7 50; Wisconsin $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 25@6 50; red winter wheat flour $5 75@6 75; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $5 25@5 75; self-rising flour, $4 @5 50; meal, $3 25 @ dozen packages; cornmeal $4 25; oatmeal $5 50@6 00.

HAY—There is a fair market with a firm feeling. We quote prime timothy in car load lots at $22 00@23 00 @ ton; No. 2 $19 00@20 00; upland prairie $16 00@17 00; loose hay from store is quoted at $20@22 00. Loading is selling at $27 00@28 00 for No. 1; $25 00@26 00 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—There is a fair market with a fair demand at steady prices. Bran is firm at $1 20@1 25 @ cwt.; shorts at 1 25@1 35 @ cwt.; middlings at $1 45@1 50 @ cwt.; chop feed at $1 35@1 40 @ cwt.; coarse meal at 1 75@1 80 @ cwt.; mill meal at 90@2 00 per cwt.

MALT—There is little doing. We quote at $1 36@1 35 per bushel for Western; Pittsburgh malt is quoted at $1 45@1 50 per bushel.

Groceries.

The grocery trade to-day was moderately active, and prices steady. We quote wholesale and jobbing prices for sales at usual days time, as follows:

Green Coffee.		*Sugars.*	
Fancy Rio	23c	Standard A	10@10⅛c
Choice Rio	22c	Granulated B	10@10c
Prime Rio	21c	Extra C	10@9⅞c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C—yellow	9@9c
Java	35 c	Extra B—yellow	9¼c
Roasted Coffee.		Coffee C—yellow	8¾c
Rio, in papers	27 c	New Orleans	8@8¼c
Rio, in bulk	25@26c	Cuba clarified	12@12½c
Java, in papers	40 c	Crushed	11½c
Java, in bulk	38c	Powdered	11½c
Teas.		Granulated	11½c
Young Hyson	80@1 00	*Molasses.*	@ gall.
Gunpowder	80@1 25	Imperial	80@1 00
Japan	85@1 00	Strictly ch'e N.O	75@80c
Oolong	85@1 00	Prime	70c
Fancy	1 00	Good	60c
Sundong	35@60	*Syrups.*	
Spices.		Ex. white drips	75c
Choice Caroline	24@28c	Lower grades	45@60c
Patna	22@23c	*Starch.*	5½c
Rangoon	22@23c	Pearl	9@9½c
Spices.		Starch gloss	9@9½c
Cloves	55 c	Corn	9@9½c
Alspice	17@18½c	*Rosins.*	
Cassia	20@23 c	Layers, $ box	$3 00
Nutmegs	95@1 40	Valentine, $ lb	12 c
Pepper	@27 c	Extra No. 1, $ lb	7½c
Candies.		Prime	6½@7c
Star, full weight	18½c	*Soaps.*	
Stearine	16 c	Irish soap, $ box	$1 50
Soda.		Babbitt's best, $ box	7 00
Saleratus, 5 pkgs	6½c	Fairbank's, $ lb	9½c
Bi-carb, in 5 pkgs	8c	German mottled	6 c

TOBACCO—There is a firm and active wholesale and jobbing trade at the following quotations:

Manufactured		Six Twist	43@55c
Spun roll	60@62c	Smoking—Grant	50@55c
Black Navy	45@56c	Mated	50@55c
Black Tens	57@60c	*Leaf Tobacco—*	
Granville Natives	60@65c	Common leaf	
Louisville Cav	68@70c	Wrappers	18@25c
Virginia Navy	58@63c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Virginia Tens	60@64c	Medium leaf	13@15c
Virginia Cav	59@64c	Ohio seed filler	9@12c
Double Thick	68@70c	Ohio colored	
Flounders	52@56c	wrapper	60@70c
Bright pounds	62@64c	Com. filler	10@11c
Black Quarters	57@60c	Havana w'r'p'r	1 45@2 50
Rough & Ready	55@58c	Havana fillers	3 35@125
Fine Cut plugs	59@62c	Havana	1 50@2 00
Fine Cut	55@60c	Penn's Seed	15@20
Cut and Dry	53@42c	Connecticut	25@30
Seventh Ward	53@56c	Ohio Havana	20@25
Black Snuff	60@85c	Havana	2 00@4 50

FISH—There is a fair demand at steady prices. We quote as follows:

No. 1 extra mess		Large do	6 50
mackerel, $ bbl	22 00	Boneless codfish	
No. 1 mess	21 00	$ lb	7½@8
Extra No. 1 shore	18 00	White fish, $ half bbl	4 50
Extra No. 1 bay	13 00	bbl	8 50
No. 1 shore	11 00	Trout, shore	6 75
Extra No. 2	12 00	Lake trout do	6 00
No. 2 bay	9 50	Dry cod or herring, $ qtl	4 50
Extra No. 3	9 50	Potomac do $ bbl	7 00
medium	8 00	Roe shad	2 50@2 75
Large do	6 50	Bloaters	2 00

Provisions.

BACON—Market strong. We quote shoulders at 10c; sides 12½c; rib sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides, 12½c; clear sides 13c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar cured new at 16c; sugar cured do 17c. Sugar cured shoulders at 10½c; sugar cured bellies 13c; smoked breakfast bacon is quoted at 14c; do canvassed 14½c; extra boneless beef—sugar cured 15c; smoked do; beef tongues, $ dozen $7 00; ham sausage 10c; Miss Pork—The market is steady. We quote at $23 50 per bbl.

LARD—The market was steady. We quote prime kettle, refined, in pails, and we sell pails do 17c; in buckets, 17½c; in 5-lb caddies, 17¾c; in 3-lb caddies do, 17½c; in 2-lb pails do, 18c; in 5-lb do, 17½c; in 3-lb do, 18c.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 winter strained at $1 23 @ gallon; extra do $1 15; No. 1 do 98c; No. 2, 82c.

TALLOW—Sales at 8½@ 9c for choice, and 7¾@8c for medium.

COUNTRY BACON—Commission merchants quote prices of country cured meats as follows: Hams 12½@13c; shoulders 9@9½c; sides 12@12½c; country lard, prime 15@16c; other grades as to quality.

Petroleum.

May 8.—The weakness in petroleum continues, a decline of fully 10 cents having taken place in crude, since our last report. A part of this decline was made during the afternoon of the previous day and the balance during the duration of the market yesterday. Refined was weak with a downward tendency.

CRUDE—We quote United, at wells, at $1 10@1 12½; out-delivery, $1 05@1 10; immediate shipment $1 2@1 40. The transactions are limited, being 6,500 barrels at Parkers and 2,000 barrels at other points.

REFINED—The market was weak with a downward tendency, although quotations here were not materially changed. We quote standard white on the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at 16½@16¾c; on the Connellsville tract, 16¾@16¾c, New York delivery rates at 12¾@12¾c for prompt. Philadelphia—12¾@12¾c for early May. Baltimore delivery is quoted at 13¾c for spot.

OIL HEADINGS—Remain dull and unchanged at $1 25@1 30 for city; $1 15@1 20 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, May 7.—The *Courier* says: Extreme dullness prevailed in the oil market and prices declined during the day, but there was an appearance of a rally at close, leaving the feeling slightly better than the lowest quotations. Sales:

80 bbls, Upper road, spot	$1 45
500 bbls, Upper road, spot	1 42½
700 bbls, Upper road, spot	1 40
1,000 bbls, United, at wells	1 37½
1,500 bbls, United, at wells	1 37½
3,200 bbls, United, at wells	1 35
2,000 bbls, United, at wells	1 32½

NEW YORK, May 7, closing 6.—There are fewer sellers to-day at unchanged prices but the demand has fallen off. Refined is quoted at 13¾@13¾c for prompt delivery; cases at 19@20c; naphta at 9½c. For Philadelphia delivery, refined is quoted at 12¾@13c, with 2,000 bbls sold delivery by May 15th at 12½c. 12½c is the price at Baltimore.

TARRERS, May 7.—The bidding price is $1 10 for United; $1 35 for shipment, with $1 40 asked; Empire, $1 75.

PETROLEUM, May 7.—Market dull and quiet at $1 @@1 42½.

OIL CITY, May 7.—Market quiet at $1 45.

PETROLEUM CENTER, May 7.—Market quiet at $1 40.

ROUSEVILLE, May 7.—Market quiet and dull at $1 40.

TIDIOUTE, May 7.—Market quiet at $1 10 at wells.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Market quiet; standard white 12c; cases 16c; export cases 18c; sales none and futures none offering.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J P Stockdale	John P Logan	254
W P Logan	John P Logan	502
J. M. Price & Son	J B Tilford & Co	150
Total		906

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
E J Waring	J B Tilford & Co, Phil	250

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
B S Dunean	Star O W	472
G M Robinson	Lily O W	422
J S Craig	Radiant O W	451
J Speer & Co	Sunbeam O W	253
Wormser, M & Co	Petrolite O W	153
G M Robinson	Empire O W	74
Total		1,853

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, May 7, 1875.

We hear nothing new or startling to report in the live stock line to-day. As we anticipated, nearly all the cattle has been shipped East or sold here, so that the pens are nearly bare of stock.

Hogs dragged all the week. Both the stock on hand and the arrivals are in excess of the demand, hence the dullness in the market.

Sheep, as stated in our last, are doing rather better, and sold yesterday and to-day at better figures than last or the early part of this week. There are few wooled sheep in the market.

Following are the figures at which the market closed to-day, a few pick or tops perhaps going a shade higher:

CATTLE.

Extra 1,400 to 1,500	$5 50@5 60
Prime 1,300 to 1,300	5 00@5 25
Good 1,100 to 1,200	4 50@5 00
Fair 1,000 to 1,100	4 00@4 50
Common 900 to 1,000	3 50@4 00
Bulls	3 00@3 50

HOGS.

Extra Philadelphias	$5 50@5 60
Mixed	5 00@5 25
Yorkers	4 75@5 00
Roughs and inferior	4 50@4 75

SHEEP.

Extra, 95 to 100 lbs, clipped	$5 40@5 65
Good, 85 to 90 lbs, clipped	5 00@5 25
Fair, 75 to 80 lbs, clipped	4 20@4 60
Scalawags, per head	1 50@2 00

[By Associated Press.]

New York.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Beeves—Receipts 1,820 head, making 4,670 head for four days, against 4,850 head for the same time last week. Market very quiet, and unchanged, with prices ranging from $10 75@12 25, with no fancy steers shown.

Sheep—Receipts 1,450 head, making 6,910 head for four days, against 8,000 head for the same time last week. Market dull; for best there are firmer quotations, with limited business; poorest, 25 to 50c lower; others unchanged. Sales reported 22,000 bushels; No. 1 spring at $1 25@1 31; No. 3, $1 15@1 17; No. 2 Northwestern, $1 19@1 23; No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 23@1 24. Corn opened dull and Minnesota spring $1 15@1 28. Rye firm at $1 @1 08. Barley quiet and firm. Barley malt firm. Corn—receipts 44,000 bushels; market lower with a fair demand; mixed western 88½@92c; mixed and yellow 85½@89½c; yellow 88½@89c. Oats more active; receipts 19,000 bushels; mixed Western 75@76½c; white 76@77½c. Hay heavy at 60@65c. Coffee steady at 16@18c. Sugar firm; refining fair to good, 9@9½c; prime 9¾@9¾c. Molasses firm at 44c. Rice quiet and steady. Petroleum steady; refined 12½@12¾c; crude in bulk 6½@6¾c. Rosin dull at $2 @2 05. Turpentine dull at 34½@35c. Eggs heavy; Western 16@16½c. Pork lower at $22 00. Beef dull; cutmeats quiet; middles dull; long clear 6¼c; short 12½c. Lard firm; prime steam 15½c. Butter firm; Western 12@19c. Cheese quiet at 8@13½c. Whisky quiet and firmer at $1 14.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat unchanged. Wheat quiet; Southern firm; No. 1 Western amber $1 45; No. 2, $1 43; mixed to No. 1 Western spot $1 41@1 42; sales of choice steers at $5 00@5 45. Shipments 2,600 head.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000 head; market fairly active at a decline of 10@15c; receipts mostly Ohio; sales at $5 00@5 10 for light; $5 20@5 30 for heavy; $5 30@5 40 for light grades; $5 50@7 50. Wheat scarce and firmer; red $1 42@1 46; amber $1 48@1 50. Rye $1 03. Corn quiet and unchanged; sales 20,000 bushels Western mixed. Oats steady; white 77@78c; mixed 75c. Provisions quiet; mess pork $22 50@23 00. Bacon—Shoulders 9½c; clear rib sides 12½@12¾c; clear sides 13c. Lard firm; prime steam 15½c. Butter firm; Western 12@19c. Cheese quiet at 8@13½c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1 15.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 7.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat dull; No. 2 white Wabash $1 36; No. 3 do $1 32; No. 2 amber $1 32; can $1 35½; extra $1 35; amber $1 28 seller June; $1 29¾ seller July; No. 2 $1 28. Corn steady with a moderate demand; high mixed 72½c asked and seller June 72½c; mixed 77½c; yellow 75½c. Oats—Demand and market firm; No. 2 at 67c. Cloverseed $7 00.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak; No. 1 Milwaukee spring $1 05¾; No. 2 $1 01¾; seller June $1 03¾; seller July $1 03¾. Oats quiet; No. 2 white 37c. Corn lower at 44½c. No. 2 mix

CITY MATTERS.

For one dollar per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., May 7, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Ta'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A.M.	30.028	45	60	N. E.	Gentle	Fair.
2 P.M.	29 928	62	36	S.	Gentle	Fair.
9 P.M.	29 742	61	55	S.	Brisk.	Lt. rain

Mean barometer....29.86 Highest thermom. 66
Mean thermometer.. 60 Lowest thermom. 41

Sunday Reading.

From Gildensenny, No. 45 Fifth avenue, comes a bundle of reading matter, embracing, *Wilkes' Spirit*, the *Clipper*, *Harper*, *Leslie*, *Lady's Journal*, etc. This place is the best in the city for albums, notions, pocketbooks, games, &c.

An Eye Removed.

Mr. Thomas Jameson, of Petrolia, Butler county, who had an eye removed by Dr. Sadler at No. 356 Penn avenue, on Wednesday, returns home to-day. He has been out every day since the operation and feels well.

A Centenarian.

Mrs. McDonough, relict of Thomas McDonough, residing at No. 17 Second avenue, completed her hundredth year on the 4th instant. She was born in the town and county of Monshan, Ireland, her maiden name being Sarah Donohoe. Her health is good for an aged person, and only a few months since she might have been seen walking on the street. At present she lives with her niece, Mrs. Coyle, directly opposite the Point chapel.

Mistaken Identity.

Some days ago we noticed the recovery of a body, in the Ohio river, which had been identified as that of Alexander McWiggan, an old pilot, of Allegheny City, who was supposed to have committed suicide, in a fit of despondency. The case was one of mistaken identity, as appears from the fact that the body of the missing man was found yesterday, at Lisbon station, a short distance below Baden. A tax receipt and coal bill were found on the body, made out in the name of the deceased.

The Bank Thieves.

The "bank sharps," Zurdam, Palmer and Thomas, were yesterday committed to the Workhouse, by Mayor McCarthy, for ninety days, as professional thieves. Mr. Reinhard, their counsel, applied to the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, for a writ of *habeas corpus*, by which he hopes to obtain their discharge, on the ground that their arrest does not come under the provisions of the act by which they are granted, and the case will be heard this forenoon.

Complimentary.

The Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* contains the following:

"Elsewhere will be found a special announcement relative to the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, one of the foremost, most progressive, and best edited and largest sized papers in the country. No pains are spared to compete with first-class Eastern journals. Republican in politics, yet independent in tone. Every department requisite for a daily is provided that could be desired. Persons living in the rural districts, who do not care to take a daily, can find the weekly edition admirably suited to their purpose."

Masonic Hall—Beethoven Society.

The second concert of the Beethoven Society was given last evening in Masonic Hall, to a large and appreciative audience, and was a feast to the lovers of the classical and elevating music of the masters. The programme embraced two selections from Beethoven, the sonata in F major, and the adagia "in quella tomba" the latter of which was very creditably rendered by Mr. W. R. Edwards, who also sang the aria from Faust "Loving Smile of Sister kind." There were also performed instrumental arrangements from Schumann, Mendelssohn, Gounod and Bargiel, which deserve more extended notice than our space will allow. The performers all displayed a commendable degree of artistic skill in interpreting the numbers assigned to them, and we shall await their next concert with considerable impatience.

Supposed to be Drowned.

Warren Jackson, a colored man, who resided in East Liberty, is supposed to have been drowned Monday night, while crossing the Monongahela river in a skiff, opposite Homestead. He started to cross the river on the night stated, in company with another man. Jackson's sister and several other persons were at the river when the two men started. When they had got about half way over, the man who was with Jackson said he wished to return, and the skiff was rowed back to the starting point. Jackson then started over alone, his sister and friends returning home. Since then Jackson has not been seen or heard of. The skiff was found on Tuesday morning opposite Brown's station, about two miles below Homestead, filled with water, and one of the oar-locks was broken off. It is supposed the vessel was run into by a steamboat and capsized, and that the occupant was drowned. Any information concerning the missing man will be thankfully received by his brother, Charles Jackson, at East Liberty.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Si Sloeum" will have its last representations this afternoon and evening. This play introduces performances with the rifle which are alone worth the time and money necessary to see it. It is, furthermore, a healthful, lively drama in its own merits.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Minnie Rainforth, the Praeger family, Snow brothers and the Zanfretta troupe will appear at the two performances at this theater to-day—afternoon and evening.

Henry E. Abbey's Benefit.

At Library Hall, on Monday evening, Mr. Henry E. Abbey will have a complimentary benefit; Mr. Edwin Adams, Lotta and E. A. Locke appearing.

Opera House Benefits.

On Monday evening Mr. Harris and Chas. Garber, the ushers at the Opera House, have their benefit. "Married Life" and "The Lost Ship" will be performed.

On Tuesday evening Messrs. Owens and Price have their joint benefit, with Mr. Low Morrison as *Hedgins* in Bake's "Hedgins."

Mr. Arthur Palmer, the scenic artist, will have his benefit on Wednesday evening, and deserves a full recognition. The public always owes a good part of their enjoyment to him, although he never appears before the public footlights. While speechless himself, his works speak for him, and speak most effectively. Mr. Palmer has a number of times shown he can be equal to many actors who have won fame and fortune in the part, will essay the difficult *role of Hamlet*. In addition to the interest of his performance, Mr. Palmer deserves to be remembered by all orchestral and irregular patrons of the Opera House.

On Friday evening Mr. Harry Elister, the Treasurer of the house, will have his well-selected daily to note which run any one else connected with the establishment, will have an annual call. While he appears on the stage, on his courtesy depends much of the enjoyment any one may have in front of the stage. If they meet with sour looks at the box-office, the remembrance accompanies them and mars the enjoyment of the best efforts on the stage. On Friday evening the standard play, "The Poor Gentleman," is announced, with the accompaniment by the Great Western Band, who have kindly volunteered for the occasion, to form the bill.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McKennan.

Ralston *et al.* vs. York County Iron Company; suit for infringement of patent process for making steel direct from the ore, was further argued and continued until the 26th inst.

LANSBURY'S CASE CONTINUED.

The case of the United States vs. Joseph Lansbury, charged with harboring one William Butler, in an attempt to resist the draft, was called up, when his counsel, Messrs. Weir and Gibson, announced that they would ask a further term, owing to the absence of material witness, and for the reason that he has not had time to prepare for trial, having been in prison since his arrest. The continuance was granted.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

THE CASE OF PROF. DE LONG.

Messrs. Weir and Gibson, counsel for Prof. De Long, alias Dr. Le Clare, indicted for using the mails for the transmission of improper circulars, made a motion for continuance, on the ground that the defendant had not sufficient time to prepare his defense, and that important witnesses could not be obtained at this term. District Attorney Shaler opposed this application; but suggested that if the case were continued it should be fixed for trial at the June term, at Williamsport. Judge McCandless continued the case, without fixing a definite time for the trial. The defendant was remanded to jail.

CASES TRIED.

United States vs. Charles L. Stewart; charge, attempting to forge or pass a forged postal money order. Verdict, not guilty. Second indictment against the same party, for obtaining a letter addressed to another party by fraud was *nolle prossed*.

United States vs. James Porter; charge, attempting to pass a counterfeit United States bank note. Continued on motion of defendant's counsel.

Evans, Dallas, Gilmore and others vs. George W. Eberhard and Jacob Poe, owners of the steamboat Mollie Ebert. On trial.

TRUE BILLS.

The following true bills were found yesterday by the Grand Jury.

United States vs. Albert Ratzky, Augustus Legah and Constine Legah. Charge—making counterfeit United States coin.

United States vs. Florentine Schmedel. Charge—retailing cigars not properly taxed and stamped from place of manufactory.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

In the case of William Whgam *et al*, vs H. B. Cock & Co., the jury found for the defendants.

Samuel McClurkan vs. Moses D. Thompson *et al*. Judgment by default for want of a plea to non suit.

The Duquesne Saving Bank for use of Edward M. Yard and Josephine O. Yard vs. David Campbell and Eliza, his wife; *sci. fa.* on a mortgage. On trial before Judge Collier.

Lizzie A. Johnston, by her next friend, filed a petition for a divorce from her husband John T. Johnston, on grounds of desertion. A subpœna was awarded.

R. M. McCowan vs. John Nelson and Thos. Hill, co-partners as Nelson & Hill, impleaded with Alex. Barr; *sci. fa.* on mechanic's lien. Verdict for plaintiff for $23.

Munson & Bailey vs. J. H. Campbell; an action on a promissory note. On trial before Judge Sterrett.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

The case of John I. Hart vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was compromised on Thursday, after the court adjourned, and the jury was discharged yesterday morning. The amount paid is not given, but it is rumored that $5,000 was the sum.

The case of J. J. Bacon vs. the Germania Savings Bank, being an action to recover damages caused to the plaintiff's property by the erection of the new Germania Bank building, Wood street, is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

The argument in the Magee mandamus case is elsewhere reported.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Ewing.

Mary Ramser, indicted for selling liquor to minors, on oath of Samuel Paisley, was found guilty.

Christ Nicklaws, charged with the same offense, on oath of the same prosecutor, two indictments, was found not guilty, but directed to pay the costs in both cases.

James Thaddeus, indicted on oath of John Trimble, for receiving stolen goods, was found not guilty.

Mary Pryor, indicted for assault on oath of Mary Schnur, was found not guilty and the defendant was directed to pay one-third and the prosecutrix two-thirds of the costs.

Frederick Hary was found guilty of selling liquor to minors and selling liquor on Sunday. Mary J. Hays was the prosecutrix in the first, and John Mulvey the prosecutor in the other.

Annie M. Weigand, indicted for selling liquor to minors and selling without a license, and Robert McMurra and James Whiteford, charged with malicious mischief, are on trial; 14 jurors sworn.

THE RELIGIOUS PRESS.

The Red Hat Discussed—The Temperance Cause and Other Matters.

The *Christian Advocate* discusses at some length the bestowment of the red hat upon the American Cardinal. We make a few extracts:

A RED HAT FROM A FAR COUNTRY.

The failure of popery in Italy, and in other places where it has been well known, has suggested the idea of seeking a better future for it where the spirit of Protestantism has laid a magnificent foundation for a good and enduring government. The Pope would like to help us govern the United States. He would be satisfied with a small share to begin with, but, of course, as he claims to be superior to all civil government, he would naturally desire in a reasonable length of time, to do all the governing himself. As soon as he can get out of prison he wants to come over here, and then he will be ready to help us. By the way of "compliment to the United States" he has sent over a hat—the crown, of course, he will keep till he comes himself. It has been suggested that President Grant should let the hat come over free of duty, which, no doubt, he will do, if he can see it will benefit our free schools and other free institutions. The hat the Pope sent is no common hat. It is *red*. He may have a fondness for *red* on account of his mother, who is said by some to be always "arrayed in purple and scarlet colors." * * *

It is, however, to be borne in mind that the people of this country have serious objections to close foreign alliances, and how to be resident rulers in distant countries for want of ability to take care of themselves in their own; and it is possible the Pope could not be naturalized if he should come here, notwithstanding the "compliment" of the *red hat*.

RHETORICAL CANT.

The *United Presbyterian* discusses the proceedings as farcical and ostentatious, in the light of the nineteenth century. It adds:

The Latin songs and responses were very numerous, and to the average Catholic of Now York city must have conveyed an amount of soothing and edifying instruction. Only when the Cardinal in his speech said it was the purpose of the Holy Father, in bestowing on him the new dignity, to honor and show his deep respect and esteem for our great and glorious Republic, failing to help say its aspirations, he was indulging in a species of rhetoric, at cant entirely unworthy of anybody but a Jesuit. If Mr. King's flippant remarks sounds poorly with the well known attempt at Popery to undermine and destroy the foundations of our political system.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

The *United Presbyterian* says:

It is a very unpleasant fact, yet it is a fact, nevertheless, that the temperance cause has been severely losing during the year. In several of the States it has been defeated, and has as has opened up fresh opportunities for the trade in strong drink, which, of course, tends to diminish the moral power of the temperance cause. There is too much money in rumselling to encourage the hope that the rum power will ever voluntarily yield. It is the interest of intemperate men to prevent the repeal of laws which shall draw off the money they are giving way has been almost universal, so those who are engaged in the traffic will be sure to use every means in their power to prevent the passage of national prohibitory laws. We hope the forthcoming convention in this city will be a success, and that it will devise some practical method of national opposition